Water crisis in Delhi

85. SHRI B.J. PANDA:
SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there is an acute shortage of drinking water in the capital city Delhi as there is a big gap between demand and supply;

(b) the measures proposed by Government to optimize the capacity to meet the shortfall; and

(c) the short term and long term measures proposed to be taken to address the chronic water shortage problem of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The Delhi Jal Board (DJB) has informed that against the total requirement of 850 million gallons per day (mgd) of water in Delhi, it is supplying, on an average, 675 mgd of water in Delhi for a population of about 140 lakhs. This works out to about 210 Itrs. per capita per day.

With a view to further increase the availability of drinking water, the DJB has constructed water treatment plants at Sonia Vihar and Nangloi with a total capacity of 180 mgd. In addition water treatment plants at Dwarka, Bavana and Okhla with a total capacity of 80 mgd have also been planned, DJB has also taken action to reduce the seepage losses and recycling of waste water at existing water treatment plants with a view to further add to the availability of water in Delhi.

Quality of water in Delhi

t86. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during April-May, 2005, the Municipal Corporation of Delhi tested the quality of potable water being supplied by the Delhi Jal Board in all the regions of Delhi found very low percentage of purity therein;

(b) if so, whether Government are considering to provide technical and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

financial assistance to the Government of NCT of Delhi for treatment of water; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Samples of water supplied in Delhi are lifted by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) and Delhi Jal Board (DJB) separately and jointly for testing the quality of water. During April & May, 2005 DJB lifted 19,848 samples, out of which 605 were found unfit. MCD has also lifted 1425 . samples of water out of which 408 were found unfit. The DJB and MCD jointly also lifted 1419 samples during May & June, 2005 out of which 09 were found unfit.

The reasons for failed samples include leakages in the individual connections, use of boosters, leakage in the service pipielines etc. Public is regularly advised to check the plumping system of their houses including service pipes. In cases where defects have been found in individual connections, the individuals have been asked by DJB to rectify the same. DJB also ensures that the water supplied by them conforms to the prescribed standards of quality.

Delhi Jal Board has 15 laboratories for quality control. Quality of water is checked from the stage of raw water to the storage in the service reservoir and the distribution system at the consumer's end. Analysis is carried on hourly basis in raw water and clear water at the treatment plant.

(b) and (c) At present, there is no Central Sector Scheme underwater supply sector for providing central assistance for implementation of water supply schemes in Delhi.

Development of new townships around Delhi

87. SHRI LALIT SURI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal under Government's consideration to build new townships around Delhi in the States of Rajasthan, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh to ease congestion in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether the sites for new townships have been identified;